

## ALFONSE M. D'AMATO UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

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MAY 2, 2002.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 4006]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4006) to designate the United States courthouse located at 100 Federal Plaza in Central Islip, New York, as the “Alfonse M. D’Amato United States Courthouse”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendments and recommend that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF LEGISLATION

H.R. 4006 designates the United States courthouse located at 100 Federal Plaza in Central Islip, New York, as the “Alfonse M. D’Amato United States Courthouse”.

#### BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

Senator D’Amato was born on August 1, 1937 in Brooklyn, New York. He graduated from the Syracuse University School of Business Administration in 1959 and the Syracuse University Law School in 1961. Senator D’Amato was admitted to the New York state bar in 1962.

Before being elected to the United States Senate in 1980, he served in a variety of state and local positions, including public administrator for Nassau County, New York from 1965 until 1968; tax assessor in Hempstead, New York, in 1969 and the town supervisor from 1971 until 1977; and as chairman of the Nassau County Board of Supervisors from 1977 until 1980.

Senator D’Amato served in the U.S. Senate from 1980 through 1998. He chaired the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee from 1995 until 1997 and chaired the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs in the 104th and 105th Congresses. As

chairman of the Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee his responsibilities stretched from major financial markets to small town housing. He worked for tax relief for working and middle class families and championed the fight to restore assets from Swiss banks to Holocaust survivors and victims' heirs. The Senator also realized the importance of investing in America's assets by supporting sound transportation policy and the creation of infrastructure, not only in New York, but also for the entire Nation.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

H.R. 4006 was introduced on March 19, 2002 by Mr. King. No hearings were held in conjunction with ordering reported H.R. 4006.

On April 24, 2002, the Full Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 4006, a bill designating the United States courthouse located at 100 Federal Plaza in Central Islip, New York, as the "Alfonse M. D'Amato United States Courthouse". The bill was discharged from the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management and a motion by Mr. LaTourette to order H.R. 4006 favorably reported to the House was agreed to by the Full Committee unanimously, by voice vote, with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 4006.

#### ROLLCALL VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each rollcall vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against. There were no recorded votes taken in connection with ordering H.R. 4006 reported.

#### COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in this report.

#### COST OF LEGISLATION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee references the report of the Congressional Budget Office included below.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee advises that the bill contains no measure that authorizes funding, so

no statement of general performance and objectives for which any measure authorizes funding is required.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for H.R. 4006 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, April 29, 2002.*

Hon. DON YOUNG,  
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following bills, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on April 24, 2002:

- H.R. 4028, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 600 West Capitol Avenue in Little Rock, Arkansas, as the “Richard S. Arnold United States Courthouse”; and
- H.R. 4006, a bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 100 Federal Plaza in Central Islip, New York, as the “Alfonse M. D’Amato United States Courthouse.”

CBO estimates that their enactment would have no significant impact on the federal budget, and would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. These bills contain no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Matthew Pickford.

Sincerely,

BERRY B. ANDERSON  
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

#### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause (3)(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, committee reports on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the measure. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure finds that Congress has the authority to enact this measure pursuant to its powers granted under article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

#### FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. (Public Law 104–4).

#### ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act. (Public Law 104–1).

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

H.R. 4006 makes no changes to existing law.

